







Continuum of Care



Southern Nevada Homelessness
Continuum of Care (SNH CoC)
Board

Collaborative Applicant (Currently CCSS)

Ad Hoc Working Groups

(more may be added as needed)

SNH CoC Board Member Selection Process

Evaluation/Audit of CoC Operations

Working Groups

Evaluation

Planning

HMIS

Monitoring

Community Engagement



Collaborative Efforts



Opening Doors: Federal and Local Goals

End Veteran Homelessness by 2015

Functional

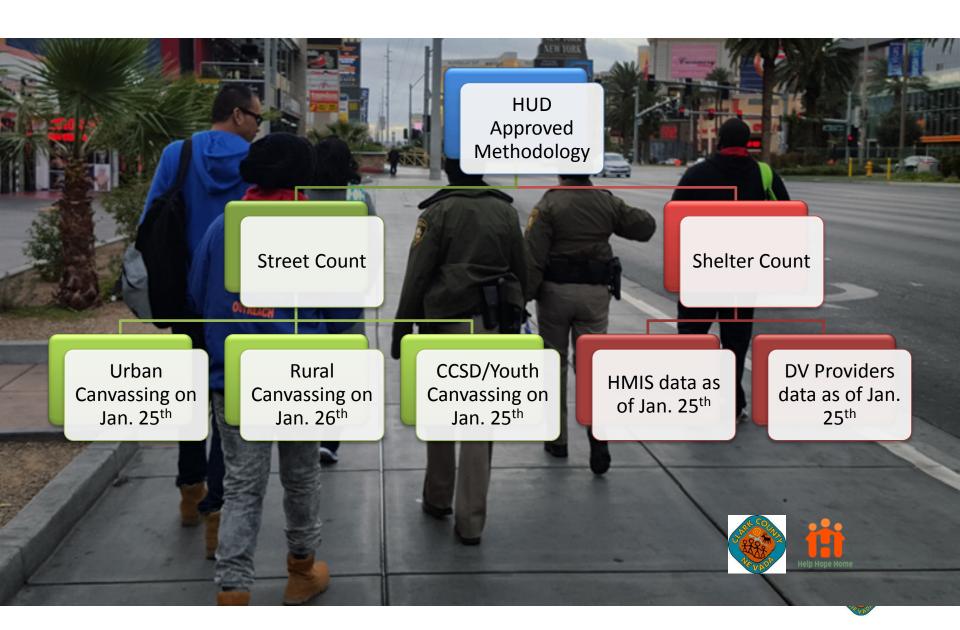
Zero on 12/15!

End Chronic Homelessness by 2017

End Family Homelessness by 2020

Set a Path for Ending all Homelessness

2017 Homeless Census



2017 Census Overview

6,490 Homeless in 2017

4.5% increase

50.6% newly homeless

76.9% were living in Southern NV at the time of becoming homeless

111 families = 300 people

256 unaccompanied youth under 18

1,796 youth ages 18 - 24

54.1% cited job loss as primary cause of homelessness



HUD Defined Households

Households with Children

- 15.6% Decrease since 2016
- 292 persons, 108 households

Households without Children

• 5,875 persons

Youth Households

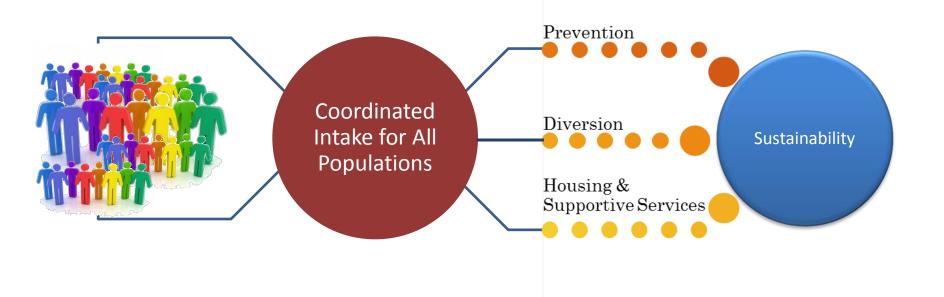
- 258 unaccompanied youth (under 18) 8.2% reduction
- 1,796 unaccompanied youth (18-24) 30% increase

Veterans

• 93 Homeless veterans, 4 Veteran Households w/children - 0 unsheltered

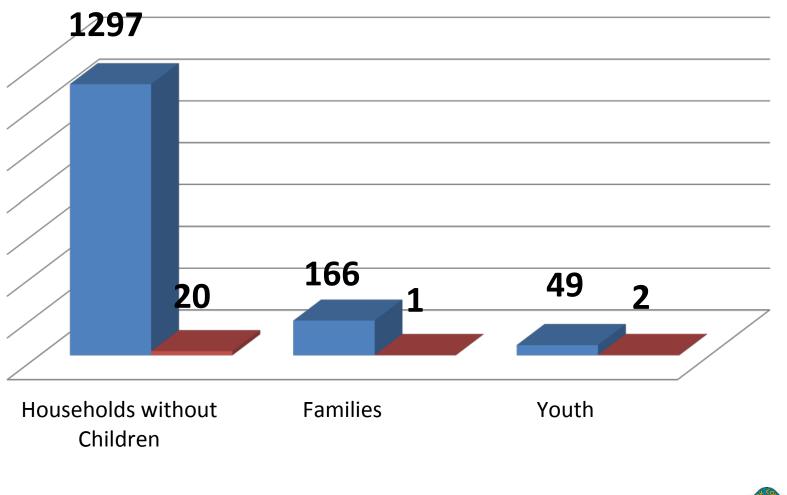


Healthy System of Care



Current Need:

Households Waiting on the Community Queue vs. Housing Vacancies

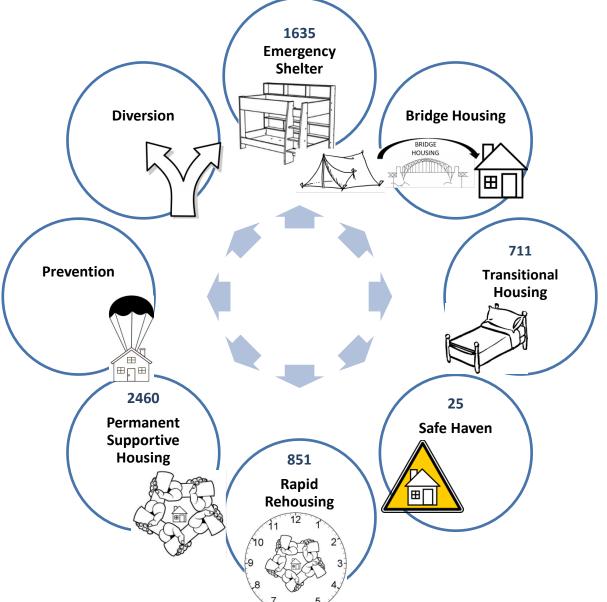


Housing Vacancies

Community Queue



Supportive Housing Types





Prevention/Diversion Best Practices

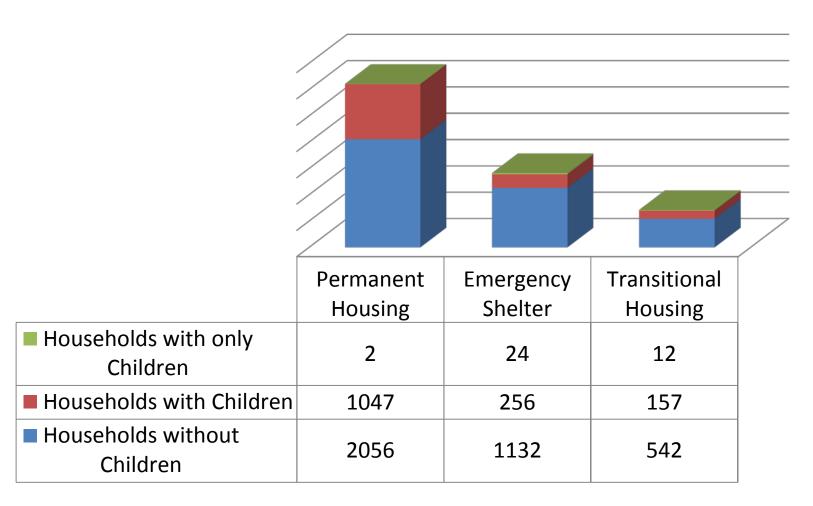
Housing Subsidies

Supportive
Services Coupled
with Permanent
Housing

Mediation in Housing Courts

Cash Assistance for Rent or Mortgage Arrears

Housing Stock





Outreach

Affordable Housing

Permanent

Supportive

Housing

Housing & Services
Continuum

Emergency Housing

> Bridge Housing

Rapid Re-Housing Transitional Housing

Emergency Shelter: Reduce the Hurdles



- Establish 24-hour access to emergency shelter
- Shelters should operate with few to no eligibility and ongoing program access requirements (e.g., sobriety, psychiatric compliance, etc.), provided that the individual or family is homeless
- Emergency shelters are best utilized to provide low-barrier access to individuals and families in crisis



Additional Housing Resources Needed

- Continue to <u>expand the</u> <u>number of rapid rehousing</u> <u>programs</u> in the community
- Develop additional bridge housing and respite care programs
- Prohibitions on family separation: HUD requirements dictate that families with children under the age of 18 should not be denied admission or separated when entering CoC-funded housing.





Gaps Analysis Recommendations: Special Populations

Focus efforts on increasing the availability of specialized housing and services for survivors of domestic violence, unconventional families, LGBTQ persons, youth, and elderly/seniors













Families



Diverse Needs call for Diverse Solutions

Robust, diverse housing needed:

- 70.8% of PSH beds are dedicated to chronic homeless
- 42.1% of Rapid Rehousing beds are dedicated to Veterans

Recommendations from Gaps Analysis:

- More Rapid Rehousing
- Landlord Engagement
- Pay For Success



